The following are program listings in the JAVA language:

1.     This first excerpt is part of the modification code.   It searches through the code array, and when it finds a putstatic instruction (opcode 178), it implements the modifications.

```
// START
byte[] code =  Code_attribute.code;   // Bytecode of a given method in a given
classfile.
int code_length = Code_attribute.code_length;
int DRT = 99; // Location of the CONSTANT_Methodref_info for the
DRT.alert() method.
for (int i=0; i<code_length; i++){
        if ((code[i] & 0xff) == 179){ // Putstatic instruction.
                System.arraycopy(code, i+3, code, i+6, code_length-(i+3));
                code[i+3] = (byte) 184;        // Invokestatic instruction for the
DRT.alert() method.
                code[i+4] = (byte) ((DRT >>> 8) & 0xff);
                code[i+5] = (byte) (DRT & 0xff);
        }
}
// END
```

2.     This second excerpt is part of the DRT.alert() method.  This is the body of the DRT.alert() method when it is called.

```
// START
public static void alert(){
        synchronized (ALERT_LOCK){
                ALERT_LOCK.notify();       // Alerts a waiting DRT thread in the
background.
        }
}
// END
```

3.     This third excerpt is part of the DRT Sending.  This code fragment shows the DRT in a separate thread, after being notified, sending the value across the network.

```
// START
MulticastSocket ms = DRT.getMulticastSocket();    // The multicast socket
used by the DRT for communication.
byte nameTag = 33;           // This is the "name tag" on the network for this
field.
Field field = modifiedClass.getDeclaredField("myField1"); // Stores
the field from the modified class.
```

```
        // In this example, the field is a byte field. while (DRT.isRunning()){
        synchronized (ALERT_LOCK){
                ALERT_LOCK.wait();          // The DRT thread is waiting for the alert
method
to be called.
                byte[] b = new byte[]{nameTag, field.getByte(null)};          // Stores
the
nameTag and the value of the

        // field from the modified class in a buffer.
                DatagramPacket dp = new DatagramPacket(b, 0, b.length);
                ms.send(dp);    // Send the buffer out across the network.
        }
}
// END
```

4.      The fourth excerpt is part of the DRT receiving.   This is a fragment of code to receive a DRT sent alert over the network.

```
// START
MulticastSocket ms = DRT.getMulticastSocket();    // The multicast socket
used by the DRT for communication.
DatagramPacket dp = new DatagramPacket(new byte[2], 0, 2);
byte nameTag = 33;              // This is the "name tag" on the network for this
field.
Field field = modifiedClass.getDeclaredField("myField1"); // Stores the
field from the modified class.

        // In this example, the field is a byte field. while (DRT.isRunning){
        ms.receive(dp);          // Receive the previously sent buffer from the network.
        byte[] b = dp.getData();
        if (b[0] == nameTag){          // Check the nametags match.
                field.setByte(null, b[1]);        // Write the value from the network
packet into the field location in memory.
        }
}
// END
```